## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- (Currently amended) A method for synthesizing carbon nanostructures comprising:
   providing a substrate having a deposition mask:
  - depositing a bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer on the substrate, wherein at least a portion of the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is deposited on an unmasked portion of the substrate, and wherein the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer comprises an organic portion and an inorganic portion, and wherein the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer has a thickness between</u> about 1 micron and about 30 microns:

removing the deposition mask from the substrate;

exposing said portion of the bimetallic or trimetallic metalorganic layer to air;

<u>pyrolyzing volatilizing</u> the organic portion of said portion of the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metallorganic layer to form a growth catalyst on the <u>substrate</u>; and

exposing the substrate to a carbon precursor gas at a deposition temperature to form carbon nanostructures.

- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is selected from the group consisting of: iron phthalocyanine, molybdenum phthalocyanine, nickel phthalocyanine, copper phthalocyanine, and combinations thereof.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is deposited by a physical vapor deposition process.
- (Canceled)

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 (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the deposition mask is composed of a metal oxide.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the deposition mask is composed of a substance selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide and aluminum oxide.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the unmasked portion of the substrate has a top surface composed of a metal oxide.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the metal oxide is selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, aluminum oxide, and magnesium oxide.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the organic portion of said portion of
  the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is <u>pyrolyzed volatilized</u> by heating said portion of
  the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer to a temperature of between about 450°C and about
  500°C.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said portion of the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer is exposed to air for between about 2 hours to about 4 hours.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the growth catalyst comprises metal growth catalyst particles.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the carbon precursor gas is methane.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein exposing the substrate to a carbon precursor gas comprises exposing the substrate to an atmosphere containing methane, argon, and hydrogen.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the substrate is exposed to the carbon precursor gas for between about 15 minutes and about 60 minutes.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the deposition temperature is about 700°C.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic substance layer is produced by deposition of a metalorganic substance and the

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<u>metalorganic substance</u> is purified prior to deposition of the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer.

- 17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the exposing said portion of the <u>bimetallic or trimetallic</u> metalorganic layer to air is performed prior to removing the deposition mask from the substrate.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbon nanostructures are single wall carbon nanotubes.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said carbon nanostructures are one dimensional carbon nanostructures.
- 20-42. (Canceled).